

AMONG THE MINERS

Stanley and Long Go Exploring at Lyons.

BY INCREASED MAJORITIES

Rice County Is Going to Show Her Americanism.

Lyons, Kan., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Chester L. Long and W. E. Stanley yesterday afternoon addressed a magnificent audience in this city. By the meeting, Mr. Long closed his series of three dates in this county. Each time he has had a distinguished Republican speaker with him—Webster Davis at Sterling; J. R. Burton at Little River; and W. E. Stanley at Lyons. This was the first time Mr. Stanley has appeared here, and with Mr. Long he was accorded a splendid reception.

With the Lyons meetings, the path of Mr. Stanley and Mr. Long in the seventh district diverge. Mr. Stanley went to Larned last night; to Great Bend this afternoon and is at St. John tonight. The distinguished guests, with members of their party, were taken yesterday morning by Harry Taylor and other Lyons Republicans, to the Lyons Rock Salt Company's works, just out of town. This is a magnificent enterprise and means a good deal to Rice county. Jesse Ainsworth is superintendent and took the party, first 1,000 feet below the surface of the earth to the salt mines. The trip was made down a narrow shaft in an elevator. The descent was rapid, but Mr. Stanley and Mr. Long, both undaunted since their campaign experiences, were the bravest of the party. Each of the distinguished men carried a lantern and led the way for the others, they led, themselves, by Mr. Ainsworth. There are 75 men employed around the mines and mills. They first pick a way under the huge wall of rock salt at the end of each passageway or tunnel. Then a drill, worked by compressed air, drills holes about two feet or more in the wall. Then many shots of dynamite are tamped in the holes, each stick connected with the others by a wire, which, when the explosion is to occur, is charged by a battery and the spark ignites the dynamite and 100 tons of rock salt is shattered and scooped into cars at the rate of 15 cents per car, per man. The salt is taken to the ground; sent to the mill; crushed and ground; sacked and shipped for stock and packing use.

Mr. Long and Mr. Stanley were met in a most friendly manner by the miners and others. Each shook the hand of the next governor and of the next congressman from the seventh district. In the afternoon, the men were given a half-holiday and they attended the meeting.

In the afternoon, Mr. Long made the principal speech, and was followed by Mr. Stanley in a happy, short speech. The large crowd gave them liberal applause. Rice county will do well to remember the men who know the county, like J. E. Junkin of the Sterling Gazette, Robert Findley of Sterling, Harry Taylor, M. L. Grimes, E. B. Pulliam, District Committeeman Seward, Ora Hopkins and others of Lyons, some practically agreed that Mr. Stanley will have from 60 to 80 majority and Mr. Long from 25 to 30 majority. Two years ago Mr. Long had but 28 majority, but this is a Republican year. There is scarcely any opposition at all to Mr. Long in his own party, while at a meeting of the county central committee and Republican workers throughout the county, held yesterday morning, every man brought in reports from his precinct, showing at least one, and in many cases two or three men who hitherto have opposed Mr. Long and the Republicans, now are for them.

Robert Findley of Sterling, attended the meeting and incidentally disclosed the fact that he had a proposition, the other end of which he would like to have a fusionist who is crazy to get, to tackle. This is it: Findley offers to make a combination bid of \$1,000 on the state, congressional and county Republican tickets. There are nine candidates on the state ticket, one on the congressional, Mr. Long, and six on the Rice county ticket. This makes \$100 each on the men on the ticket, but the taker of the bet must take the entire bid or none. So far, no fusionist of Rice county has had the temerity to take the bet.

Next to the last week in one of the most remarkable campaigns of the Seventh district is completed tonight. Only three more days remain until it is known what Chester L. Long's majority will be. For it is now only a question of majority, one more week of active work remains, and then the voting. It is doubtful if such a campaign as is now closing ever would have been imagined to be possible in the Seventh district prior to this year.

What of the old "bitterness"? What of the animosities and the intense white heat of the passion and blinding prejudice? It may come in some future campaign, but it has been absent in this one. It has been a quiet campaign in many ways: a cool one, where judgment and reason have ruled the day, and, decidedly cool and "frisky" for Simpson. The record of Simpson and the general distrust in Populism, with the charges against Simpson made by Populists themselves and undenied, will be responsible largely for the Populists' defeat.

Mr. Long will speak next week at these places:
Monday—Dodge City, afternoon; Kinsley, evening.
Tuesday—Great Bend, afternoon; Burdett, evening.
Wednesday—Newman, evening.
Thursday—Perry Prairie, afternoon.
Friday—Anthony, afternoon; Harper, evening.
Saturday—Medicine Lodge, afternoon.

NICARAGUA CANAL SAFE

U.S. Navy Thinks Nobody Can Get It Away From Him.

New York, Oct. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "It is the intention of the administration to urge the construction of the Nicaraguan canal by government aid in accordance with the concession of the Maritime Canal company."

"This statement was made by an official of the administration, a purpose of the report that Edwin F. Criggin of Chicago, and Edward Elyre and Frank S. Washburn of New York, had entered into an agreement with President Zelaya to construct an inter-oceanic canal. Officially, the state department has no information showing that President Zelaya has granted the concession mentioned to build the

THEY MUST EDUCATE

Dawes Commission's Indian Territory Report

SAYS THE CHIEF EVIL

Is That White Children are Growing up in Ignorance.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The annual report of the Dawes Indian commission, bringing the work of that body is reorganizing Indian Territory up to date only this week, was made public today. It urges as the main aim for government aid, "fraught with disastrous consequences if delayed," the need of some provision by the national government for educational purposes in the territory. While the funds and resources of the several tribes, properly managed, can probably provide sufficient support for the schools of citizen Indians, yet the white residents can not share in them and must look elsewhere for the means of educating their children. The means resorted to in all the other territories and out of which ample school funds have been provided, do not exist in the Indian Territory, in which the United States has not an acre of public land or other property beyond that in public use. If the white residents are to receive any aid from the United States it must be from the outside and by direct appropriation. If they are left without any such aid it will be a harsher treatment than has been meted out to the residents of any other territory and will be attended with the most disastrous consequences. There are believed to be between 250,000 and 300,000 white residents in the territory, and while high 25,000 of them are children of school age. They are there to stay, making homes for themselves and destined to be a part of the body politic of a state. While some of them, living in the towns, are anxious to educate their children, and may be able to some extent to do so from their private means, yet it is quite different with the poor pioneers in the country, who constitute by far the larger part of this white population. They, however, anxious, can not of themselves command the means or the opportunity to educate their children. Consequently a very large portion of these 25,000 children of school age, increasing in number every year, are in danger of growing up in ignorance, to take upon themselves the responsibilities of citizenship. This is not the fault but the misfortune of these residents of the territory. The evil that will come of the indifference to this situation can not be measured.

Summing up the results of the years' work, the commission says: "The Indian laws in force in the territory, and the Indian courts which administered them, have given place, with a few unimportant exceptions, to laws corresponding to those of Arkansas on the same subject matter, and have been made applicable to all persons in the territory, without distinction of race. United States courts are to administer and enforce these laws. Provision has been made for the allotment of all tribal lands of the territory equally among all citizens, attached as to nearly all of them upon terms agreed to by the tribes by popular vote. If the agreement with the Creeks be ratified, as is expected, this will be true of all but the Chickasaws, and as to this it has been provided by statute. By the agreements and the Curtis act, the many thousands of white residents in the towns unable heretofore to obtain title to the land on which they have built their homes, and sometimes expensive business houses, can now purchase at a fair price, these lands. Whatever rights, civil or political, are enjoyed by the citizen residents in any territory of the United States, the same rights are now secured to the citizen Indian and largely to the white resident also in the Indian Territory."

The report refers to the difficulty of making up a citizenship roll of all the freedmen claiming rights under the treaties of 1866 with the respective tribes and all their descendants born since the date of these treaties. Neither the Chickasaws nor Chickasaws have ever kept a roll of those made freedmen by that nation nor kept any trace of the slaves emancipated, the tribes persistently ignoring them.

OBSCENE MAIL MATTER

Publishers of a Free Love Journal Under Arrest.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 29.—W. E. Moore, editor, and James E. Hughes, publisher, of the Blue Grass Blade, an infidel and free love weekly, were arrested today by the United States marshal for sending obscene matter through the mails. The article that caused this arrest was published in October, 1921, and was a most undignified plea for free love. Moore and Hughes were indicted in the United States court at Cincinnati, where the Blade was temporarily published, and will be taken before Judge Barr, at Louisville.

WITHOUT REGARD TO PARTY

Alger's Clerks May Go Home to Vote.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Secretary Alger has issued the following memorandum for chiefs of bureaus and officers in his department, bearing on the question of the requests made by employees to go home and vote:

"When request is made by employees of the department for leave of absence to enable them to go home to vote, a permission, irrespective of party, will be granted, if it can be done without detriment to the public service; the time so absent to be charged against the annual leave, authorized by law, or if the leave is exhausted, the time absent to be without pay."

Civil Service Investigation.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The civil service commission has ordered an investigation of the charges preferred by ex-Governor Eustis of New Hampshire against the Republican state committee of New Hampshire for making political assessments upon United States officials in that state. An agent of the commission has been sent to New Hampshire to inaugurate the proceedings.

Germany Discards Big Guns.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—The German naval department, acting upon special reports from the naval attaché of Germany at Washington, has resolved to discard the use on board German warships of guns of the largest caliber. The largest used up to the present has been of 11-1/2 inches. Henceforth 9-1/2-inch guns will be the highest caliber constructed.

Train Robber Goes for Life.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 29.—George Moore, one of the four robbers who held up a Santa Fe train last July four miles from here, during which the engineer and fireman were killed, was today found guilty of murder and given a life sentence.

THEY MUST EDUCATE

Dawes Commission's Indian Territory Report

SAYS THE CHIEF EVIL

Is That White Children are Growing up in Ignorance.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The annual report of the Dawes Indian commission, bringing the work of that body is reorganizing Indian Territory up to date only this week, was made public today. It urges as the main aim for government aid, "fraught with disastrous consequences if delayed," the need of some provision by the national government for educational purposes in the territory. While the funds and resources of the several tribes, properly managed, can probably provide sufficient support for the schools of citizen Indians, yet the white residents can not share in them and must look elsewhere for the means of educating their children. The means resorted to in all the other territories and out of which ample school funds have been provided, do not exist in the Indian Territory, in which the United States has not an acre of public land or other property beyond that in public use. If the white residents are to receive any aid from the United States it must be from the outside and by direct appropriation. If they are left without any such aid it will be a harsher treatment than has been meted out to the residents of any other territory and will be attended with the most disastrous consequences. There are believed to be between 250,000 and 300,000 white residents in the territory, and while high 25,000 of them are children of school age. They are there to stay, making homes for themselves and destined to be a part of the body politic of a state. While some of them, living in the towns, are anxious to educate their children, and may be able to some extent to do so from their private means, yet it is quite different with the poor pioneers in the country, who constitute by far the larger part of this white population. They, however, anxious, can not of themselves command the means or the opportunity to educate their children. Consequently a very large portion of these 25,000 children of school age, increasing in number every year, are in danger of growing up in ignorance, to take upon themselves the responsibilities of citizenship. This is not the fault but the misfortune of these residents of the territory. The evil that will come of the indifference to this situation can not be measured.

Summing up the results of the years' work, the commission says: "The Indian laws in force in the territory, and the Indian courts which administered them, have given place, with a few unimportant exceptions, to laws corresponding to those of Arkansas on the same subject matter, and have been made applicable to all persons in the territory, without distinction of race. United States courts are to administer and enforce these laws. Provision has been made for the allotment of all tribal lands of the territory equally among all citizens, attached as to nearly all of them upon terms agreed to by the tribes by popular vote. If the agreement with the Creeks be ratified, as is expected, this will be true of all but the Chickasaws, and as to this it has been provided by statute. By the agreements and the Curtis act, the many thousands of white residents in the towns unable heretofore to obtain title to the land on which they have built their homes, and sometimes expensive business houses, can now purchase at a fair price, these lands. Whatever rights, civil or political, are enjoyed by the citizen residents in any territory of the United States, the same rights are now secured to the citizen Indian and largely to the white resident also in the Indian Territory."

The report refers to the difficulty of making up a citizenship roll of all the freedmen claiming rights under the treaties of 1866 with the respective tribes and all their descendants born since the date of these treaties. Neither the Chickasaws nor Chickasaws have ever kept a roll of those made freedmen by that nation nor kept any trace of the slaves emancipated, the tribes persistently ignoring them.

BUSY TERM AT STILLWATER

List of Those Convicted and Their Terms of Punishment.

Stillwater, O. T., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—The October term of the district court of Payne county, O. T., was adjourned at 6 p. m. last evening. Judge Burford has worked almost day and night since the 15th day of October and many cases have been disposed of.

On the United States criminal docket, Russell Shannon was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, Fred Lane a sentence for two years, Douglas Burke one year and Luther Holmstrom two years. They were charged with breaking into a post office.

On the territorial criminal docket George Shields, a youth of 15 years, was sentenced to jail for two years for larceny. Alonzo Berlin was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years for larceny. Robert Ballew was given five years for shooting with intent to kill.

Howard Allen was given one year for forgery. Milton Rowe was given one year for larceny. Emerson Bare was given three years for larceny.

On the civil docket there were ninety cases for trial, and only thirty-three concluded for the term.

SHORT RATINGS AT ANADARKO

But Billy Walker Is Not to Blame for That.

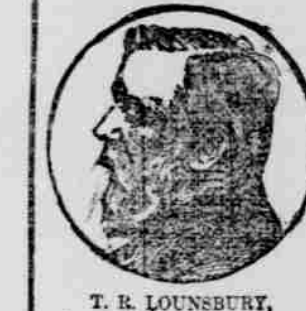
El Reno, O. T., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—A Comanche Indian, one of Billy Walker's wards, told the Eagle correspondent at Chickasha last Sunday that Walker was not to blame for the scarcity of ratings at the Kiowa and Comanche agency. The appropriation bill for ratings for the ensuing year commencing July 1, 1922, had been sent to the Senate. Walker took charge of the agency and it is not his fault now that the Indians are not receiving their full rating, as they did at this time last year.

The community at Anadarko continue nothing but a little flour and bacon. The sugar, coffee, beans and dried fruit have all been used. Agent Walker has asked permission of the department to buy in open market such necessities as the Indians may require until Congress makes

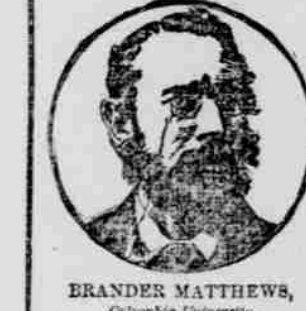
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE LIBRARY HAS BEEN PASSED UPON BY AN ADVISORY COUNCIL FROM LEADING UNIVERSITIES



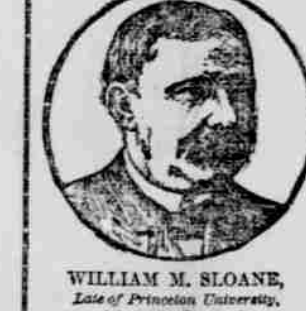
CRAWFORD H. TOY, Harvard University, Advisory Council.



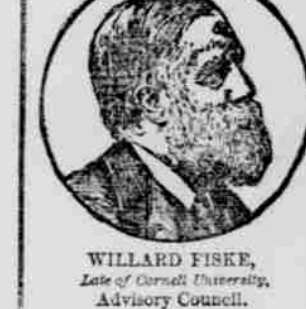
T. R. LOUNSBURY, Yale University, Advisory Council.



BRANDER MATTHEWS, Columbia University, Advisory Council.

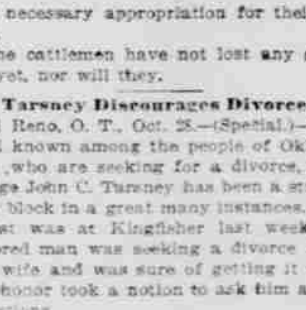


WILLIAM M. SLOANE, Yale University, Advisory Council.

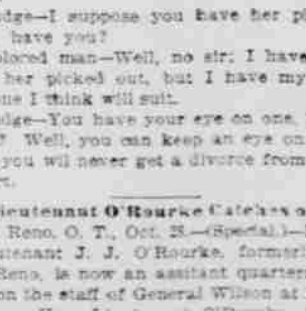


WILLARD FISKE, Yale University, Advisory Council.

EVERY ESSAY IN THE LIBRARY IS FROM THE PEN OF SOME CELEBRATED WRITER OR CRITIC



PAUL SHOREY, University of Chicago, Advisory Council.



WILLIAM P. TRENT, University of Chicago, Advisory Council.

THE CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER LIBRARY



CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, Editor-in-Chief.

THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY AFFORDED IN THE World's History OF SECURING IN A UNIFORM SERIES OF VOLUMES The Masterpieces of the Greatest Writers, Speakers, and Thinkers of the Past Six Thousand Years

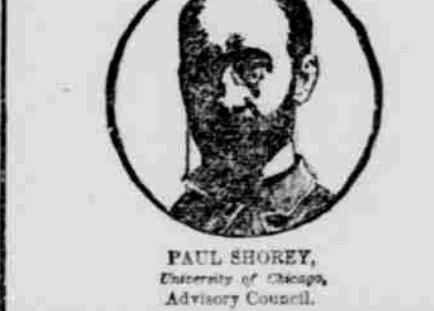
A LIBRARY OF HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY FICTION AND POETRY RELIGION AND STATECRAFT TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE WIT AND HUMOR

All Brought Together and Explained by the Foremost Living Authorities of Two Continents

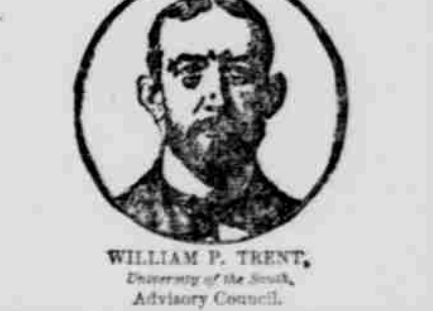
It includes a Dictionary of all the Authors of the World who have achieved permanent literary reputation, all properly classified—whether Poet, Philosopher, Story Writer, Orator, Preacher, or Scientist. It also tells what all the principal books of the world are about—briefly tells the stories contained in novels, describes important poems, gives plot and characters in plays and dramas; tells in a nutshell just what you want to know about all important books, without having to read them. It is a complete library for the home, the school, and the study, in

30 Royal Octavo Volumes; 20,000 Pages printed from clear, new type made expressly for this work. Embellished with 1,000 portraits of authors from famous paintings, etchings, or busts—the acknowledged masterpieces of art.

A postal card addressed to THE WICHITA EAGLE will bring you full particulars of the Library itself and of the special offer to our readers for a limited time only, which enables those who act promptly to secure these superb volumes on small monthly payments and at WHOLESALE CLUB RATES.



PAUL SHOREY, University of Chicago, Advisory Council.

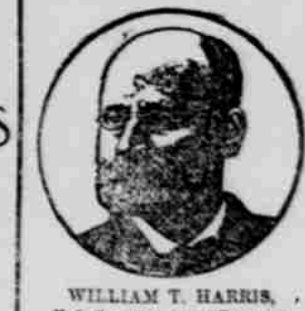


WILLIAM P. TRENT, University of Chicago, Advisory Council.

THE LIBRARY CONTAINS HUNDREDS OF ELABORATE CRITICAL ESSAYS ON GREAT AUTHORS AND GREAT BOOKS



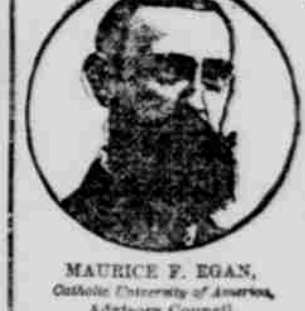
GEORGE H. WARNER, Associate Editor.



WILLIAM T. HARRIS, University of Michigan, Advisory Council.



JAMES B. ANGELL, University of Michigan, Advisory Council.



MAURICE P. EGAN, University of Chicago, Advisory Council.



ALCE FORTIER, University of Chicago, Advisory Council.

THESE ESSAYS ALONE ARE WORTH MANY TIMES THE COST OF THE ENTIRE LIBRARY

I. Dille left this city some time ago to accept a position as dean of the Des Moines, Iowa, law university. Mr. Blake was named as his successor as attorney for the Bank Island in this city. There were other good lawyers in the territory who had made application for the position, but the company, knowing Mr. Blake's ability as a lawyer, gave him the preference.

Mr. Blake has just returned from a two weeks' trip to points along the road where he has been working in the interest of the company.

Tarsney Discourages Divorce. El Reno, O. T., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—It is well known among the people of Oklahoma who are seeking for a divorce, that Judge John U. Tarsney has been a stumbling block in a great many instances. His latest was at Kingfisher last week. A colored man was seeking a divorce from his wife and was sure of getting it until his honor took a notion to ask him a few questions.

That Judge—So you want a divorce so that you can marry again, do you? Colored man—Well, yes, sir; I think I will.

Judge—I suppose you have her picked out, have you? Colored man—Well, no, sir; I have not yet her picked out, but I have my eye on one I think will suit.

Judge—You have your eye on one, have you? Well, you can keep an eye on her, but you will never get a divorce from this court.

Lieutenant O'Rourke Catches on. El Reno, O. T., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—First Lieutenant J. J. O'Rourke, formerly of 52 Reno, is now an assistant quartermaster on the staff of General Wilson at Lexington, Ky. Lieutenant O'Rourke, since his advent into the service, has been highly praised by the officers under whom he has served, for the prompt and efficient manner in which he has executed the orders submitted to him by his higher authority. Upon his arrival at Lexington, he was taken from his regiment, where he was a lieutenant in the line, and placed in a recruiting office under the direction of General Brooks, inspector general of U. S. A. General Wilson succeeded General Frankford and he has recently appointed Lieutenant O'Rourke assistant quartermaster, with office in the department building at Lexington.

Attorney for the Rock Island. El Reno, O. T., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—C. O. Blake, of this city, one of the most prominent lawyers in the territory, has a sure hold on the attorneyship of the Great Rock Island road. When the Hon. John

the necessary appropriation for their relief. The cattlemen have not lost any stock as yet, nor will they.

MRS. BOTKIN INDICTED. She Is Charged With Murder in the First Degree. San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Cordella Botkin was indicted this evening by the grand jury of this city and county of San Francisco, for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunham in Dover, Delaware, on August 12, last.

Preceding Judge Baber, of the supreme court, to whom the indictment was presented, declared from the bench that, according to the facts and evidence presented, the crime charged was murder in the first degree. He therefore instructed the clerk of the court to inform the indictment with the statement that had been made.

The case was then assigned for trial to the criminal department of the court, which is presided over by Judge Carroll Cook. No time for the opening of the case was set. The prisoner remains in the custody of Chief of Police Lee.

NEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE

Chicago Methodists Will Make a Pull for 1923.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Chicago Methodists have begun active work to secure for this city the next general conference of the Methodist church, which is to be held in 1923. At a meeting of the Methodist Social Union, a committee of fifteen has been appointed to propose definite plans for the entertainment of the conference. Next Tuesday the committee of entertainment of the general conference will come to Chicago, where it will examine the situation.

Strike of Litchfield, Ill., Miners. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 29.—The miners in the Litchfield Coal company's mine at Litchfield, operated by Captain David Davis, company K, Fourth Illinois Infantry, have struck because nine fellow workers were discharged before the war with Korea began, but while Captain Davis was away with his regiment, they were re-instated. When he returned he promptly discharged them and the strike resulted.

He Fell in Love With His Niece. Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 29.—William Elliott followed Miss Fannie Leebell and her sister home from a dance and, according to the head of the sister who tried to save her, killed the first bullet in the street. He then fired three shots into his own body and may die. Elliott came here from Leavenworth three weeks ago. Notwithstanding he is a city slicker, he had persisted in paying her attention. The shooting was the result of her refusal to marry him.

Shoe Lasters are Defeated. Brockton, Mass., Oct. 29.—The general strike of lasters in the boot and shoe factories in this city, Rockland, Middleboro, Stockton and other towns in southeastern Massachusetts, which was begun about six weeks ago, was declared today. The outcome is a virtual defeat for the lasters and a victory for the consolidated lasting machine companies.

Fourth Pool at Work Again. Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 29.—The workers of the Albany and Empire coal mines, in the Fourth pool, adopted the Chicago agreement today and the mines were at once put in operation, giving employment to about 500 men. All the mines in the Fourth pool are now working at the Chicago rate, and the miners will turn their attention to the enforcement of the agreement in the Fifth pool.

San Francisco's Sugar Market. San Francisco, Oct. 29.—The sugar market was very weak today, and trade was depressed in consequence of the cut in sugar prices by the American and which was followed by a similar reduction by the Western Sugar Refining company. The price is stationary at 54c.

Combines of Farmers Men. Chicago, Oct. 29.—The movement to form a combine of farmers men.

a furniture combine has been revived. At a meeting today the Northwestern Furniture manufacturers appointed a committee, W. H. Ugham, George R. Matson, C. W. McMillan and W. H. Watson, to devise a plan of unification.

American Interests in China Safe. Washington, Oct. 29.—Admiral Dewey has advised the navy department that everything is quiet at Peking and that no further trouble is anticipated and that American interests in China are not in danger.

Tally One for Ballington. San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Colonel J. J. Keppel, who has been in charge of the Scavenger Army on the Pacific coast, has left that organization and gone over to the Volunteers of America.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

London, Oct. 29.—The failure is announced of H. A. Nicholas, the well known publisher of rare and curious works. His liabilities are estimated at £250,000.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 29.—The hospital ship Bay State, with about 15 sick soldiers, belonging to the Sixth Massachusetts regiment, arrived here from Porto Rico at 4:30 o'clock this morning.

Washington, Oct. 29.—A cable from Mexico announces the serious illness of Major Robert H. C. Bennett, of the wireless engineers. He was appointed by St. Paul. He is down with a bad case of typhoid fever.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Manufacturers of wooden masts formed a temporary organization today with O. I. Hays of Lyons, Ill., president, as chairman, and J. J. Johnston of Rockford, Ill., as secretary. Several addresses on methods for improving trade relations were made at the meeting.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Bailey of the Georgia Society announced the receipt of the president of the United States, who will take the men of both regiments who want to go out to do so, while those who want to remain can go into the Second.

Daily Eagle, by carrier, 10c per week.